Amendments to the Specification:

Please insert the following subheadings on page 1, immediately following the title and prior to the first full paragraph, as shown below:

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

Please insert the following subheading on page 1, prior to the second full paragraph, as shown below:

2. Description of the Related Art

Please insert the following subheading on page 2, at line 16, as shown below:

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 2, at line 17, as shown below:

~~The~~ An object of the present invention was to provide antimisting additives for silicone coating compositions which reduce the formation of aerosol in rapid coating processes, which are readily miscible with the silicone coating compositions, and which do not impair the silicone coating compositions. ~~This object is~~ These and other objects are achieved by the invention.

Please insert the following subheading on page 2, at line 23, as shown below:

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, at line 24, and continuing on through page 5, line 7, as shown below.

The invention provides for the use of antimisting additives in crosslinkable silicone coating compositions for reducing the formation of aerosol, characterized in that as antimisting additives alkenyl-functional siloxane copolymers containing

(a) siloxane units of the formula

$$R_aSi(OR^1)_bO_{\frac{4-(a+b)}{2}} \quad (I)$$

where R [[is]] <u>are</u> identical or different, unhalogenated or halogenated hydrocarbon radicals having from 1 to 18 carbon atoms per radical,
R^1 [[is]] <u>are</u> identical or different alkyl radicals having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms per radical, which may be substituted by an ether oxygen atom,
a is 0, 1, 2 or 3,
b is 0, 1, 2 or 3
and the sum a+b is not greater than 3,

(b) per molecule at least one siloxane unit of the formula

$$ASiR_cSiO_{\frac{4-(c+1)}{2}} \quad (II)$$

where R is as defined above,
c is 0, 1 or 2,

A is a radical of the formula

$$-CH_2CHR^3-R^2(CR^3=CH_2)_{x-1}$$

where R^2 is a divalent, trivalent or tetravalent hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 25 carbon atoms per radical,

R^3 is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms per radical, and

x is 2, 3 or 4,

and

(c) per molecule on average at least one unit selected from the group consisting of units of the formulae

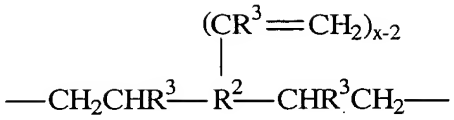
where R and c are as defined above,

$$O_{\frac{4-(c+1)}{2}}\ R_cSi—A^1—SiR_cO_{\frac{4-(c+1)}{2}} \qquad \text{(III)},$$

$$O_{\frac{4-(c+1)}{2}}\ R_cSi(—A^2—SiR_cO_{\frac{4-(c+1)}{2}})(—SiR_cO_{\frac{4-(c+1)}{2}}) \qquad \text{(IV)},$$

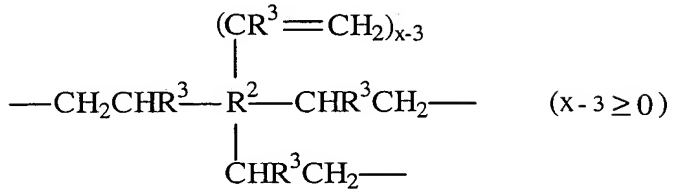
$$O_{\frac{4-(c+1)}{2}}\ R_cSi(—SiR_cO_{\frac{4-(c+1)}{2}})(—A^3—SiR_cO_{\frac{4-(c+1)}{2}})(—SiR_cO_{\frac{4-(c+1)}{2}}) \qquad \text{(V)},$$

A^1 is a radical of the formula



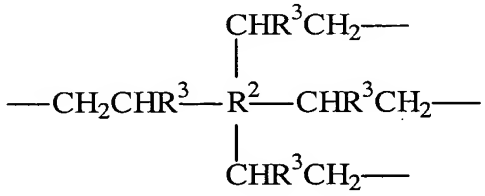
where R^2, R^3 and x are as defined above,

A^2 is a radical of the formula



where R^2, R^3 and x are as defined above, with the proviso that R^2 is not a divalent hydrocarbon radical, and

A^3 is a radical of the formula



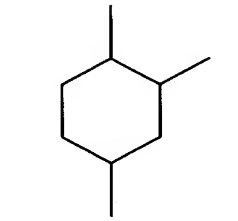
where R^2 and R^3 are as defined above, with the proviso that R^2 is not a divalent or trivalent hydrocarbon radical.

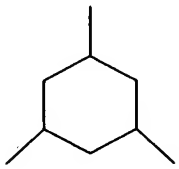
Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 8, at line 7, as shown below:

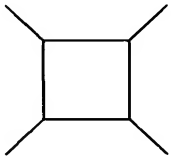
The alkenyl-functional siloxane copolymers of the invention preferably possess a viscosity of from 500 to ~~5 000 000 mPa.s~~ 5,000,000 mPa·s at 25°C, more preferably from 1000 to ~~1 000 000 mPa.s~~ 1,000,000 mPa·s at 25°C.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 10, at line 14, and continuing on through page 12, line 3, as shown below. Clearer representations of the chemical formulas are depicted:

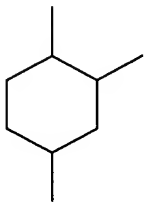
Examples of the radical R^2 are therefore those of the formulae: $-(CH_2)_2-$, $-(CH_2)_4-$, $-(CH_2)_6-$, $-(CH_2)_8-$, $-(CH_2)_{10}-$,







preference being given to the radicals of the formula



and $-(CH_2)_2-$.

The organopolysiloxanes (2) used in the process according to the invention preferably contain on average at least 1.5 Si-bonded hydrogen atoms, more preferably on average at least two Si-bonded hydrogen atoms per molecule.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, at line 18, and continuing on through page 13, line 4, as shown below. A clearer representation of the chemical formula is depicted:

As organopolysiloxanes (2) it is preferred to use those of the general formula

$$R_eH_fSiO_{\frac{4-e-f}{2}} \qquad \text{(VI)},$$

where R is as defined above,

e is 0 or 1, on average from 0.005 to 1.0,

f is 0, 1, 2 or 3, on average from 1.0 to 2.0, and

the sum e+f is not greater than 3,

in the process according to the invention.

As organopolysiloxanes (2) it is more preferred to use those of the general formula

$$H_dR_{3-d}SiO(SiR_2O)_o(SiRHO)_pSiR_{3-d}H_d \qquad \text{(VII)}$$

where R is as defined above,

d is 0 or 1,

o is 0 or an integer from 1 to 1000, and

p is 0 or an integer from 1 to 6,

in the process according to the invention.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 13, at line 6, as shown below:

The organopolysiloxanes (2) preferably possess a viscosity of from 50 to ~~20 000 mPa.s~~ 20,000 mPa·s at 25°C, more preferably from 500 to ~~10 000 mPas.s~~ 10,000 mPa·s at 25°C.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 13, at line 23, as shown below. A clearer representation of the chemical formula is depicted:

In the case of the process according to the invention it is preferred to use as organic compound (I) 1,2,4-trivinylcyclohexane and as organopolysiloxane (2) a siloxane of the general formula

$$HR_2SiO(SiR_2O)_oSiR_2H$$

where R is as defined above and

o is an integer from 50 to 1000.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 14, at line 7, and continuing on to page 15, line 2, as shown below:

As catalysts which promote the addition of Si-bonded hydrogen onto aliphatic multiple bond it is possible in the process of the invention as well to use the same catalysts which it has also been possible to date to use for promoting the addition of Si-bonded hydrogen onto aliphatic multiple bond. The catalysts are preferably a metal from the group of the

platinum metals or a compound or a complex from the group of the platinum metals. Examples of such catalysts are metallic and finely divided platinum, which may be on supports, such as silica, alumina or activated carbon, compounds or complexes of platinum, such as platinum halides, e.g., $PtCl_4$, ~~$H_2PtCl_6*6H_2O$~~ $H_2PtCl_6 \cdot 6H_2O$, ~~$Na_2PtCl_4*4H_2O$~~ $Na_2PtCl_4 \cdot 4H_2O$, platinum-olefin complexes, platinum-alcohol complexes, platinum-alkoxide complexes, platinum-ether complexes, platinum-aldehyde complexes, platinum-ketone complexes, including reaction products of ~~$H_2PtCl_6*6H_2O$~~ $H_2PtCl_6 \cdot 6H_2O$ and cyclohexanone, platinum-vinylsiloxane complexes, such as platinum-1,3-divinyl-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane complexes with or without a detectable inorganically bonded halogen content, bis(gamma-picoline)platinum dichloride, trimethylenedipyridineplatinum dichloride, dicyclopentadieneplatinum dichloride, dimethyl-sulfoxide-ethyleneplatinum(II) dichloride, cyclooctadieneplatinum dichloride, norbornadieneplatinum dichloride, gamma-picolineplatinum dichloride, cyclopentadieneplatinum dichloride, and reaction products of platinum tetrachloride with olefin and primary amine or secondary amine or primary and secondary amine, such as the reaction product of platinum tetrachloride dissolved in 1-octene with sec-butylamine or ammonium-platinum complexes.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 17, at line 36, and continuing on to page 18, line 12, as shown below:

In the course of the optional equilibration, it is preferred to use basic or acidic catalysts which promote the equilibration. Examples of basic catalysts are preferably alkali metal hydroxides, such as sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, and cesium hydroxide, trimethylbenzylammonium hydroxide, and tetramethylammonium hydroxide. Alkali metal hydroxides are preferred. Alkali metal hydroxides are used preferably in amounts of from 50 to ~~10 000~~ 10,000 ppm by weight (= parts per million), in particular from 500 to 2000 ppm by weight, based in each case on the overall weight of the alkenyl-functional siloxane copolymers and organopolysiloxanes (4) used.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 20, at line 17, and continuing on to page 21, line 3, as shown below. A clearer representation of the chemical formula is depicted:

As organopolysiloxanes (A) having radicals containing aliphatic carbon-carbon multiple bonds it is preferred to use linear or branched organopolysiloxanes comprising units of the general formula

$$R^5_z R^6_y SiO_{\frac{4-z-y}{2}} \qquad \text{(VIII)},$$

where R^5 is a monovalent, unsubstituted or substituted, hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 18 carbon atoms per radical and being free from aliphatic carbon-carbon multiple bonds
and
R^6 is a monovalent hydrocarbon radical having from 2 to 8 carbon atoms per radical and containing a terminal aliphatic carbon-carbon multiple bond,
z is 0, 1, 2 or 3,
y is 0, 1 or 2
and the sum z+y is 0, 1, 2 or 3,
with the proviso that there are on average at least 1.5 radicals R^6, preferably on average at least 2 radicals R^6.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 22, at line 10, as shown below:

The organopolysiloxanes (A) preferably possess an average viscosity of from 100 to ~~10 000 mPa·s~~ 10,000 mPa·s at 25°C.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 22, at line 36, and continuing on to page 23, line 11, as shown below. A clearer representation of the chemical formula is depicted:

As organosilicon compounds (B) which contain Si-bonded hydrogen atoms it is preferred to use linear, cyclic or branched organopolysiloxanes comprising units of the general formula

$$R^5_e H_f SiO_{\frac{4-e-f}{2}} \qquad (X),$$

where

R^5 is as defined above,

e is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

f is 0, 1 or 2

and the sum of e+f is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

with the proviso that there are on average at least two Si-bonded hydrogen atoms.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 24, at line 28, as shown below:

The organopolysiloxanes (B) preferably possess an average viscosity of from 10 to ~~1 000 mPa.s~~ 1,000 mPa·s at 25°C.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 32, at line 14, as shown below:

At 25°C 683 g of an α,ω-dihydrosiloxane of average chain length ~~Si225~~ Si_{225} and 7.72 g of trivinylcyclohexane are dissolved in 1036 g of toluene (C=C/SiH = 1.74) and with thorough stirring an amount of the Karstedt catalyst described in example 1 is added such that the solution contains 10 ppm platinum. Over the course of 4 h at 30°C the viscosity becomes very much greater until finally 3900 mm^2/s (25°C) are reached. 1036 g of trimethylsilyl-terminated polydimethylsiloxane with 9.8 mm^2/s (25°C) are added and the toluene is removed in vacuo. The resulting product has a viscosity of ~~11 600~~ 11,600 mm^2/s (25°C).

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 38, at line 22, as shown below:

The standard formulation used was a mixture of

100 parts by weight of a branched polysiloxane containing vinyldimethylsiloxy end groups, having a viscosity of 420 ~~mPa·s~~ mPa·s (25°C) and an iodine number of 8.0, prepared in accordance with Example 3 of US 6,034,225,
3.6 parts by weight of a linear polysiloxane comprising hydromethylsiloxane and trimethylsiloxane units in a molar ratio of 24 : 1,
1.04 parts by weight of a 1% strength by weight (based on elemental platinum) solution of a platinum-1,3-divinyl-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane complex in an α,ω-divinyldimethylpolysiloxane having a viscosity of 1000 mPa·s at 25°C, and
0.3 part by weight of 1-ethynylcyclohexanol.